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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERT ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 14TH, 1911.

It has been understood for some months past that on the occasion of the visit of the KING-EMPEROR to India HIS MAJESTY would announce some important administrative changes, but the people of India were probably wholly unprepared for the announcement of a transfer of the seat of Government from Calcutta to Delhi. This may be regarded as the most startling announcement in HIS MAJESTY's speech, for following upon the troublous times in India during the last few years speculation as to the nature of the announcements would naturally concern itself with such administrative changes as would tend to allay the ill-feeling which has been manifested over the partition of Bengal. We have hitherto seen no hint that the removal of the seat of government was likely to be included in the programme which HIS MAJESTY was expected to unfold, but it is a change which will probably be very generally welcomed in India, though a great outcry will doubtless be raised in the commercial capital where the seat of Government has been established since 1773. Delhi claims this honour by reason of the fact that its site has been that of many successive capitals, but, as is well known, it attained its greatest glory as the capital of the Moghal Empire, after the seat of that Empire had been transferred thither from Agra in 1637, by SHAH JAHAN. It was this Emperor who built the present town, who first constructed the present

fortifications (including the wall of solid stone which encloses it on three sides), and who adorned it with some of its finest buildings. The transfer of the capital will doubtless involve a very heavy expenditure, but we presume it will be urged by the advocates of the change that it has been dictated no less by considerations of economy than of sentiment.

The transfer, we take it, will affect Simla as well as Calcutta, for with the seat of the supreme government established at Delhi, where the temperature in the hot season does not go beyond 93°, the desertion of Simla as well as Calcutta is presumably involved, but on this point we must await fuller information. It is very evident that the visit of THEIR MAJESTIES has made a tremendous impression upon the people of India, and the value of the visit in cementing the ties of India to the Crown cannot be over-estimated.

The military pickets are still being sent out daily.

Two cases of snatching from the person came before the Magistrates yesterday. In both instances the men stole money from people on the street.

Yesterday two Chinese youths had a quarrel in Connaught Road and one slashed at the other with a knife, inflicting a large wound on the leg. The victim had to be taken to hospital and the other was arrested.

The Stanley tiger is apparently still in the neighbourhood. Yesterday a report was furnished to the police that a pig had been stolen from a piggery within 100 yards of the Police Station at the village, and investigation resulted in the discovery of the spoor of a large animal in the soft mud.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Lyons, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, left for Home on the s.s. *Palawan*. It is believed that Captain Lyons will shortly retire, and in consequence his departure has occasioned more regret than would otherwise have been the case. Captain Badeley returned from leave yesterday by the German mail steamer.

At the Magistracy yesterday a seaman named Goad was brought before Mr. Irving on three charges. One was attempting to take a bottle of whisky into the Sailors' Home, the second was behaving in a disorderly manner, and the third was assaulting an Indian watchman. It was stated that the assault was committed on the Indian watchman when he attempted to prevent the defendant from taking in the whisky. He was fined \$5 on the first charge, and cautioned on the second, the third being dismissed.

We have received a communication from Canton signed "Cantonese Merchants," but it is not authenticated by names and addresses. The writers complain that a great number of well-educated Chinese who have returned to Canton from "every university of Europe, America and Japan" to seek employment by the new Government, are ignored by the Superintendent of Police, who was appointed examiner of returned students. The letter describes Canton as in a "dangerous condition," and says that if proper use were made of the intelligent men whose services are offering, "all robbers could easily be controlled and this Province would soon be a peaceful country." As a footnote a short biography of the Police Superintendent is given by way of showing reasons for a want of confidence in him.

A meeting was convened by His Excellency the Governor to consider whether it would not be advisable to postpone the Bazaar in aid of the University which it had been intended to hold in the first week in March. His Excellency observed that he was aware that the Chinese Community were engaged in raising funds for the relief of the famine and distress on the Yangtze, and that owing to the interruption of trade due to the present condition of affairs in China the merchants, European as well as Chinese, had suffered severe losses. He would regret the necessity for postponement, but it would be wiser to postpone than to run risk of failure or to carry out a scheme which lacked general support. Several speeches in favour of continuing with the project were made, and on a vote being taken it was unanimously decided to carry out the plans already made for holding the Bazaar, without any modification.

On Tuesday afternoon the prizes won in the recent fire-brigade competition were presented by Captain Lyons, Captain Superintendent of Police. The winning squad under Foreman Inspector O'Sullivan paraded at No. 5, Police Station, and received their awards as follows: Foreman O'Sullivan, cup and gold shield, Assistant Foreman Gerrard, Engine-drivers Brown, Garrad, and Assistant Engine-driver Murphy gold shields, Firemen Fox, Marks, Stuart, Pain, Hedge, Grant and Paterson, gold shields. Sergt. Murphy also received the despatch box competition cup. Captain Lyons, in his address to the men, commended them upon their efficiency, and remarked that in the brigade there was a tendency to do more than was expected of them and to rush into danger. That tendency should be guarded against. He also commended the Chinese firemen for their devotion to duty.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE REVOLUTION.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

TOKYO, December 13th.

Mr. Yamato, a correspondent at Peking, sends a sensational report to the effect that an international committee has been formed to take over the control of the Customs, and finance and place the same in the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai, the Deutsche, and the Russo-Chinese Banks in view of the default of the payment of interest on loans.

The correspondent adds that Japan has been ignored on the grounds that she has no financial interest.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN CONNIVANCE DENIED.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin cables that since the beginning of the Chinese trouble, Germany has adhered strictly to the policy of non-interference, and that the reports in Japanese and other foreign papers that private persons in Germany, with the acquiescence of the Government, have taken up an attitude pronounced in favour of the Imperialists, have proved wholly untrue, as no German officers, active or retired, are with the Imperialists.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SOCOTRA WRECK.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's Singapore correspondent advises that the officers and crew of the steamer *Kuala*, which was wrecked at Socotra, arrived safely on the 6th inst. on board the Russian steamer "Metey."

ACCIDENT ON BRITISH BATTLE SHIP.

LONDON, Dec. 13th.

During the electrical tests on H.M.S. *Orion* an oil explosion took place in the dynamo room.

A sheet of flame shot up and three Admiralty officials, four officers and 13 others were terribly injured.

UNIVERSITY RUGBY.

LONDON, Dec. 13th.

The Rugby football match between Oxford and Cambridge Universities resulted in a win for the former by 19 points to nil. There was a large crowd present and the ground was hard.

Oxford showed surprising form. Poulton, the South African, Steyn, and the Rhodes scholar Bullock scored tries in the first ten minutes, and at half-time Oxford led by 11 points to nil. On the resumption Cambridge made desperate but unavailing attempts to score. Dingle scored a try for Oxford, which was converted, and then another try was obtained in a forward rush.

P. & O. STEAMER IN DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, December 13th.

Endeavours are being made to take a rocket apparatus to the P. & O. steamer *Delhi* by land, communication from the sea being difficult.

(This message in the absence of any previous one, is not enlightening. It suggests that the *Delhi*, which is a steamer of 8,093 tons, is somewhere.)

LATER.

Gibraltar telegrams state that the British cruiser *Weymouth*, with artillerymen in charge of the life-saving apparatus, has sailed to assist the *Delhi*, which is in a serious position.

RUSSO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington cables that the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House has unanimously passed a resolution directing the immediate abrogation of the Russo-American Commercial Treaty, owing to Russia's refusal to recognise American passports to Jews.

Jewellery to the value of \$3,000 was stolen from the residence of Mr. G. C. Moxon from a safe, the discovery not being made until Monday morning. As the disappearance of the jewels synchronised with the sudden departure of a house coolie suspicion falls upon him. He has not been traced yet.

Provinces of 40,000,000 people, and it would evoke great elation and great disappointment, highest hopes and serious mortification. The word of the Emperor having passed, it was irrevocable, and discussion must be deferred.

Baron Macdonnell—wholly approved of the changes.

Lord Curzon, speaking with emotion, said the changes were so startling and tremendous, and so abrupt a departure from accepted policy, that they would demand the closest scrutiny.

The subject then dropped.

OPINION IN THE COUNTRY.

The first comments on the "Tremendous Changes in India" are generally favourable. The Radicals are most enthusiastic.

The *Daily News* says that it surpassed the South African constitution as a vindication of Liberalism in Imperial policy.

The *Morning Leader* remarks that Home Rule for Ireland is preceded by Home Rule for India. The Eastern Empire would be pacified by the same daring policy as South Africa. Would that Ireland receive the same act in the same way?

The *Daily Chronicle* observes that the great occasion has been greatly used.

The *Morning Post* and *Daily Telegraph* regret that the person of the King Emperor is associated with what is really the policy of his advisers, and in view of the reversal of the partition of Bengal they have misgivings as to its wisdom. The *Daily Telegraph* says that Lord Curzon's life work has been swept away by an act of governmental autocracy impossible even in Russia.

The *Times* and *Daily Mail* approve of the changes. The *Times* states that the chief objects towards which Lord Curzon's partition were directed were fully safeguarded. The whole scheme is so carefully thought out and so well balanced that we should be confident that it would stand the test of the close scrutiny of Parliament. The *Daily Mail* says that Lord Curzon's aims are attained by slightly different means. In boldness and in breadth of imagination the changes were worthy of the idealism of the King-Emperor.

THE HONOURS.

The Durbar list of honours includes a G. C. I. E. (Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire) for Sir John Jordan.

DELHI EXCITED.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at Delhi wires that the city is in a fever of excitement at the transference of the Capital. The Princes are apparently delighted.

It is estimated that the cost of the transference will be £4,000,000, and that much of the expenditure on the Durbar will be useful in connection therewith.

NAVAL PRIZE BILL.

LONDON, December 13th.

In the House of Lords, Lord Selborne, in moving the rejection of the Naval Prize Bill, the third reading of which was passed by the House of Commons on December 8, described the proposed prize court as perfectly preposterous, as under its conditions the British Empire had only the same representation as a Central American Republic.

The *Times* was defeated by 145 votes to 53.

Lord Lansdowne denied that the action of the Opposition was hasty, owing to the Government or the country, but otherwise, he hoped it would strengthen the Executive Government and enable it to resume negotiations with better prospects of success.

ANOTHER SPANISH PRINCESS.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid wires that Queen Victoria of Spain has given birth to a daughter.

RUSSIAN LIMIT IN THE WHITE SEA.

LONDON, December 13th.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that, owing to the protests of the Powers, Russia has dropped her claim to a twelve-mile limit in the White Sea, the Government having decided to aid the fisheries in other ways.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 13th.

Hague telegrams report that the Opium Conference has adopted the proposal of China that each government represented should bind itself to prohibit the export to China of all opium not marked by the government of British India, including opium from Persia and Turkey.

The Dutch resolution prohibiting the import and export of raw opium was also carried.

QUEUELESS CANTON.

Our Canton correspondent writes:

Chinese and the pig-tail have always seemed inseparable ideas, and the fact that to-day not a single queue is to be seen in this great city is more than a strange sight—it is the last page of a volume of the book of history and the title page of the next. Everyone knew that with the Manchu dynasty the queue must go, but few people could realize what it really meant and that the discarding would be so universal. How times and ideas do change in this world! It is not a very long ago since a man without a queue was looked upon with suspicion and carefully watched. Now we find any man arriving from the country with a pig-tail finds trouble in store before he leaves the wharf, and more than likely he will lose it ere he goes a hundred yards.

The Colleges and Schools looked like a refuge for Buddhist priests last week and this week previous, for practically all the students got their heads shaved in contrast to the coolies style of just clipping off the queue.

The shaven heads and the clipped queues are beginning to present a respectable appearance now that the hair is beginning to grow, and we are presented on all sides with caps.

The small round cap that used to find so much favour with all and sundry has gone, and the European style of cap known as the "hooper" is being worn universally. Coolies, boys, students, merchants and officials have donned the cap. And it does not improve them. A cap at any time makes for a certain desirable appearance in dress; and when combined as it is now with the Chinese clothing it looks anything but smart. True, some have adopted European clothes and look very well; but the general vestments of the inhabitants of Canton gives the appearance of the whole community being lower class.

A well-dressed Chinaman in Chinese clothes with his long robe and well-oiled queue had an amount of distinction about him that is entirely absent now.

UNIFORMS AND BOOTS FOR THE ARMY.

The large tannery and boot and clothing-making establishment which lies on the river just below Tai-sia-fau, and which has been lying idle for more than a year, is about to be started by the new authorities. The intention is to commence making uniforms and boots, immediately for the army, and it is none too soon. It is pleasing to note that the new Government intends to push things at once and observe the name progressive which it claims.

PIRATES ON THE RIVER.

CHINA SOCIETY.
TING FANG'S SON AS LECTURER
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, November 17.—The Carlton Hall last night the Chinese opened its new session with one of best lectures and debates in its record. In China doubtless drew greater attention than usual to the fixture and the it was a large assembly of members and friends and a quite unwonted array of men. At the start the latter were a little appointed, for the Chinese Minister, who announced to preside, evidently thought of it, as he wrote that in the present situation it was not desirable for him to attend public functions. In his place therefore Walter Hillier took the chair and introduced the lecture as "the distinguished Mr. Chao Chu Wu," was now a member of the British Bar, and had distinguished himself by passing brilliantly his examination and taking prizes from British competition. (Applause.)

Mr. Chao-Chu Wu in his address on the longevity of China said—"Although historians and archaeologists are not agreed as to the origin of the Chinese people—some believing them to be natives of the soil, others believing they have migrated from Syria and Babylonia, it is at any rate certain that there has been an awakening of the Chinese people." The current phrase for describing the movement is the 'Awakening of China.' My own opinion is that there has been no awakening in China, because she has never been asleep. Hitherto she has not felt that any change has been called for from the course which she has followed, and followed with unequalled success since the foundation of the State. Since her intercourse with Europe, the advisability of a change has gradually become apparent to her. But before taking such a radical and momentous step, she has quite rightly waited to make sure that there is a necessity for the change. The events of the last decade have convinced her of this necessity. Consequently she has resolutely embarked on the course. The so-called awakening is in reality the manifestation and the result of previous deliberation and decision. To the thoughtful observer, the anxiety now is not that she will not reform, but that she will reform too quickly; not that she will not discard the bad, but that she will discard the good as well; not that the trees will not be gathered up, but that the wheat will be rooted up with them. Mature judgment and nice discrimination are essential. Let us hope that comprehension and conservatism of the Chinese people will supply these essentials. The motto should be enlightened conservatism and conservative progress." Having contended at some length that the system of government in China is the most democratic in the world, he summed it up: "In America it is plutocracy, in England aristocracy, and only in China is there true democracy."

Finally he said: "Whether I am right or wrong in assigning these as the causes of her longevity, and whatever the real cause may be, I have every confidence, in which I trust you share, that they will continue to operate, and that what we have been pleased to call her longevity is but a prelude to a longer and yet more glorious life to come." (Loud Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN said, though he agreed with

much that had been said, the lecturer seemed to him rather like dressing a widow with lay figures. It reminded him of the incident in Confucius where the question was asked whether it was possible for a man to commit himself to virtue all day. The answer was, "If there should possibly be such a man I have not seen him." (Laughter.) "Neither have I seen such a beautiful model as Mr. Wu describes," added the Chairman. He also remarked on the fifty percent mortality among Chinese children and added, "Yet there is no stronger race in the world. It is really the survival of the fittest."

Mr. BYRON BRUNTON also thought the picture drawn was that of a Chinese Utopia. He attributed the situation of the Chinese as having had most to do with their longevity.

"He is one in race, in history, in courage, in customs, in thought, and in ideals, not attach sufficient value to it to call it the race of China's longevity. Homogeneous races have before now appeared and vanished entirely, and heterogeneous nations have existed and not died out."

Proceeding to give what he considered were real causes of the longevity, the lecturer began with morality. "It is not the law that governs China, but morality. The Chinaman violates his conduct not by legal rules, but by own conscience. The law is a technicality; morality does not admit of any flexibility. Law regulates external conduct; morality controls the mind. The name of Chinese merchant is synonymous with fair dealing. How often have we heard that the Chinaman's word is as good as his bond? It is necessary that his promise should be reduced to writing or that the instrument be sealed and delivered. His verbal promise is equally good whether it is a business transaction of thousands of pounds or an acceptance of an invitation to dinner. We have standards of fraud, but frauds do not often occur."

"One of the first things which the European merchant transacting business with Chinaman has to learn, and when learnt, to keep in mind, is that the man he is dealing with intends to keep absolute good faith and perform his part of the contract in the most honourable manner. He should not require every verbal agreement to be put in black and white. He should not demand a receipt before he pays over a penny. If he insisted on these things, the Chinaman would not understand that they were 'business,' he could say they were signs of distrust. His conception of business is mutual trust engendered by reciprocal good faith."

After a tribute to Confucius, "the greatest ethical teacher the world has produced," and the ethical value of his doctrine of altruism, the speaker passed to another cause of China's longevity—industry and perseverance. "We are the race for work par excellence. Every person has his sphere of activity, be it manual or intellectual. There are few drones among us. Even the idle rich, though fortunately not forming a large class, find something to occupy them, generally literary pursuits; how far they would be taxed for unearned increments, if such a tax were introduced among us, would perhaps be a technical legal question. Further, we are the connoisseurs of patience, equality and sobriety. Let the oldest Chinaman search his memory to recall an instance of a drunken Chinaman. The Chinaman is fond of his cup in moderation, but he seldom goes beyond his capacity. Thus although drunkenness is held in horror, yet as it is rare, so drinking is not an art which is considered evil in itself. On the contrary, it is considered a social act, almost a social duty. It is not bought vulgar or gross, but may take almost pride in their capacity for wine. The wine taster is not called a drunken devil, but is emphatically termed, a 'wine saint.' Laughter.) Drink is not our national failing, so we do not take an act which through it may lead to excess, is in itself innocent."

Then there was the conservatism of the Chinese. "We are not tempted by every new-fangled theory. We do not crave for novelty, and give our ancestors credit for their experience and intelligence, and have not such an overweening conceit of ourselves as to think we always know better than they. . . . We believe in the maxim: 'When no change is necessary it is not necessary to change.' Having referred at length to the family system in this connection Mr. Wu added: "Whatever may happen to the family system in China, it is to be hoped that this wholesome restraint and sense of responsibility may not totally disappear."

But he contended, this conservatism is not of the bigoted kind. "When once they are convinced that a change is desirable they are not slow to carry out their conviction. Their state of mind is not summed up in the formula: 'What was good enough for our forefathers is good enough for us.' They understand as well as any people that as circumstances change things must be adapted to meet the changed circumstances. As our proverb puts it, 'You cannot play the lute with the pegs tied tight' or, in the words of another, 'You cannot consult the same calendar every year.' He instanced the disappearance of footbinding and the eradication of opium smoking in proof of this contention. "The current phrase for describing the movement is the 'Awakening of China.' My own opinion is that there has been no awakening in China, because she has never been asleep. Hitherto she has not felt that any change has been called for from the course which she has followed, and followed with unequalled success since the foundation of the State. Since her intercourse with Europe, the advisability of a change has gradually become apparent to her. But before taking such a radical and momentous step, she has quite rightly waited to make sure that there is a necessity for the change. The events of the last decade have convinced her of this necessity. Consequently she has resolutely embarked on the course. The so-called awakening is in reality the manifestation and the result of previous deliberation and decision. To the thoughtful observer, the anxiety now is not that she will not reform, but that she will reform too quickly; not that she will not discard the bad, but that she will discard the good as well; not that the trees will not be gathered up, but that the wheat will be rooted up with them. Mature judgment and nice discrimination are essential. Let us hope that comprehension and conservatism of the Chinese people will supply these essentials. The motto should be enlightened conservatism and conservative progress."

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YUAN SHIH-KAI'S CABINET.

APPOINTMENT OFFERED TO A REPUBLICAN. The Peking Correspondent of *The Times* cabled on the 16th ult.:

Yuan Shih-kai has formed his Cabinet, and an Edict to-night announces the names of the Ministers, but it is impossible to believe that they can be received with satisfaction or that the colleague he has selected can assist Yuan Shih-kai in the hopeless task of reconciling the irreconcilable.

Some have been appointed without having first been consulted. For example, Chang-chien, the pioneer of many industries in Shanghai, the promoter of a scheme of Manchurian colonization, and prominent in the revolutionary movement at Shanghai, who only last Saturday, with Wu Ting-fang, addressed a telegram to the Regent demanding the abdication of the Emperor, is made Minister of Commerce and Industry—a position which he has well merited, but which he must clearly accept.

Of the ten Ministers only the Minister for the Dependencies is a Manchu. The important post of Minister of Finance is given to a fine scholar interested in education, but wholly ignorant of finance. The Vice-Minister, however, Chen Chin-tao, who represented China in the recent "four-lengths" currency conference in Europe, possesses unusual financial ability.

The name of Tang Shao-yi, Minister of Communications, does not occur. Presumably he is unwilling to come to Peking. The Edict simply announces the name of the Vice-Minister, who will act *ad interim*.

The names of several Cantonese occur among the Vice-Ministers, and two among the Ministers.

SOME NOTABLE APPOINTMENTS.

A striking appointment is that of Liang Chi-chao, the most distinguished modern Chinese writer and a devoted follower of Kang Yu Wei, with whom he was associated on September 20, 1898. Liang Chi-chao has since been resident in Japan, whence he helped to bring about the revolution. He is now appointed Vice-Minister of Justice.

Admiral Sa Chen-ping becomes Minister of the Navy. To the Ministry of War Yuan Shih-kai appoints General Wang Shin-chen, one of his four most trusted military advisers. The other three are already provided for. One is in command at Hankow, another is in command near Peking, and the third, Tuan Chih-kwei, is Acting Viceroy of Hunan and Hupeh.

To-day's newspapers strongly condemn

the appointment of Tuan Chih-kwei, asking

why it was necessary to appoint a Viceroy to a post which is no longer under Government control, and still more why it was necessary to appoint a man whose disreputable association with Tsai-chen created a national scandal.

INTERESTING EXTRADITION QUESTION.

An interesting question of extradition has arisen in connection with the flight of the Yunnan Customs Taotai with one million taels to Hongkong, such monies being pledged to the service of the foreign loans. It has yet to be settled to whom he shall be extradited, to the Central or to the Revolutionary Government, and to whom the money shall be delivered?

THE NEW CHINA.

TRUTH ABOUT THE REBELS' PLANS AND AIM.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED.

In the following article Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, the well-known authority on Far Eastern affairs, sets forth in the *Daily Graphic*, on the authority of the leaders of Chinese revolution, the programme of the rebels:

I am authorised by some of the leaders in the Chinese revolutionary movement to make certain statements with regard to their plans, and correct rumours in connection with them which are not founded on authoritative information.

As the revolution proceeds it becomes evident that the ground had been well prepared and that the moment was a psychological one. At the present time fourteen provinces have seceded from the Manchu Government and declared their independence. It is asserted by my informants that they are acting in close touch with each other, and their "independence" will not prevent them from uniting to set up a fresh Government.

AMERICAN IN COMMAND.

The Revolutionary Committee have now summoned Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and he will shortly arrive in Shanghai and take direction of affairs. I may add that all rumours as to his whereabouts which have recently appeared in the Press are incorrect. The first act of the Revolutionary Committee will be to set up a military Government, and in order to strengthen the military side of their work they will place their staff under the direction of an able American, General Homer Lea, who, as the author of "The Value of Ignorance," is well known to a wide circle of readers.

General Homer Lea has already been engaged in a military capacity in North China, and is intimately acquainted with the aims and theories of the reformers. The originality and courage of his work in "The Value of Ignorance" point to the fact that the Chinese reformers have chosen their military adviser well. For some time past General Lea has been making a special study of the defences of the British Empire, and we shall probably have a work from his pen on this subject next spring, unless his duties in China are too absorbing to permit him to complete it.

The plans of the Chinese reformers have undergone some modification in the last few weeks, and, although it is still true they do not propose to set up another monarchy in China, their schemes for a republican form of government are by no means as democratic as has been represented. Their scheme of political evolution at present falls into three periods.

PERIOD OF MARTIAL LAW.

First there will be a period of Martial Law, and under this the administrative abuses and exactions will be abolished. In regions where the revolution has been peacefully accomplished the local administration will be provided. Among the first tasks which the reformers set themselves are the abolition of the queue, footbinding, the use of opium, domestic slavery, and feng-shui (geomantic superstition).

The unexpected ease and smoothness with which the reform movement is spreading encourages the hope that the period of three years, which was suggested for the military régime, may be shortened. It will be followed by a Conventional period, in which the Government will be carried on by the military authorities in conjunction with certain elected bodies, their respective spheres being settled by "Conventional laws." Another

three years, it is hoped, will suffice to prepare the country for a Constitutional régime, when the military Government will abdicate, as organic law will be promulgated, and a President and two National Chambers will be elected.

MANCHUS TO GO.

The reformers do not bind themselves to any special form of republic, but they wish to make it clear that they do not propose to sacrifice efficiency for the sake of any theories or doctrinaire ideas.

Finally, it must be clearly understood, first, that the Reform party, which hails chiefly from the southern and central provinces, is quite unprepared to retain the Manchu dynasty on any terms. If Yuan Shih-kai, as appears at present possible, means by attempting a compromise on this question by setting the Manchus up as constitutional rulers, then the southern half of China, and probably the centre, will break away and set up a republic. It is believed that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will be the first President.

Of the ten Ministers only the Minister for the Dependencies is a Manchu. The important post of Minister of Finance is given to a fine scholar interested in education, but wholly ignorant of finance. The Vice-Minister, however, Chen Chin-tao, who represented China in the recent "four-lengths" currency conference in Europe, possesses unusual financial ability.

The name of Tang Shao-yi, Minister of Communications, does not occur. Presumably he is unwilling to come to Peking. The Edict simply announces the name of the Vice-Minister, who will act *ad interim*.

Fresh monsoon will continue to prevail over the China Seas.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 13th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over the E. coast of China and the Southern Looshoo, a shallow depression having formed over the Eastern Sea.

The anti-tropical area covers N. China and the Western part of the Sea of Japan, while a depression has appeared off Hokkaido.

Fresh monsoon will continue to prevail over the China Seas.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.</p

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading from Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY AIRCAR," Captain S. H. Wilson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th December; 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASOON & Co., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 14th December, 1911. [1423]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"HIMALAYA," Captain D. C. Gregor, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 23rd Dec., 1911, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co.'s.s. "MONGOLIA," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "PARSA," due in London on the 3rd February, 1912.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 14th December, 1911. [1424]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ENGLISH GOVERNESS, thoroughly competent and experienced, seeks morning employment in private family. Excellent testimonials and references.

Apply— GOVERNESS, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 9th December, 1911. [1405]

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

PUPILS prepared for Theory, Intermediate and Advanced Certificate. "TOUCH SYSTEM" of Typewriting; rapid advancement. For terms, apply—

"TOUCH SYSTEM," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 24th October, 1911. [1288]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

ON and from the 1st January, 1912, the Price of GAS to the Public will be REDUCED to \$2.60 per 1,000 cubic feet.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1911. [1322]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY, (BRITISH SECTION)

NOTICE

THROUGH TRAFFIC will be Resumed to Canton on THURSDAY, 14th inst., by the Trains leaving Kowloon at 8 A.M. and 2.25 P.M. and from CANTON to KOWLOON by the Trains leaving CANTON at 7.55 A.M. and 2.25 P.M. The 3.45 P.M. Train from Kowloon will run to FAN LIN only.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager, Kowloon, 12th December, 1911. [1420]

BROWN, JONES & Co.

ITALIAN MARBLE FIGURES, CROSSES and HEADSTONES, BLACK, RED and GREY GRANITE MEMORIALS in Stock.

WREATHS with Glass Shades from \$4 up. BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road, Telephone 423, Hongkong, 18th October, 1911. [776]

ON SALE

AT THE

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE,

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

ENTERTAINMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, AND FOR

4 NIGHTS ONLY.

"BRUTUS" "BRUTUS"

GREAT HISTORICAL FILM SHOWING THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST CESAR.

The Realistic Battles between the Two Armies. THE MEETING OF BRUTUS AND MARC ANTONIO WONDERFUL PICTURE OF ART.

COME EARLY.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911. [1395]

BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1911.

COMMENCING AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

Featherweight Competition—

KID MARRIOTT v. STOKER SCHOFIELD

6 Rounds.

SEAMAN ORME v. STOKER HARWOOD

6 Rounds.

Lightweights—

SEAMAN BRINNER v. SEAMAN GUMMER

6 Rounds.

Heavyweights—

GUNNER BURT v. SEAMAN STEER

10 Rounds.

Final of the Featherweight Competition

8 Rounds.

Lightweight Supremacy of the Orient—

P.O. (MICKY) DUNN v. STOKER ARNOLD

20 Rounds.

Doors open 8.15, commencing at 9 p.m. sharp.

Admission \$2 and \$3. Ringside Seats \$5.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, \$1 to \$2 Seats.

Bookings and plans at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Every Seat Guaranteed.

BILL LEWIS, Promoter, Hongkong, 13th December, 1911. [1425]

From 3.50 each.

INTIMATIONS

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

A APPLICATION has been made to the Liquidator of this Company to issue to Mrs. CASIMIRA FERNANDES Barroso of Hongkong, a Duplicate Certificate of Two "P" shares Nos. 20754 to 20755 inclusive in the Company, or other certificates or certificated in lieu thereof, upon the statement that the original certificate in her name dated April 21st, 1911, has been Lost or Destroyed, and Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Liquidator, he will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.

A. R. LOWE, Chartered Accountant, Liquidator, Hongkong, 8th December, 1911. [1404]

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

There is

Nothing better than the best.

We keep it.

Do you want it?

FOUR BEARDS!

FOUR PRICES

Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[36]

LADIES! YOUR KIND ATTENTION PLEASE!

JUST UNPACKED!

GOLD and Silver Fringes for Ball Dresses

and for Tassels, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ Inches wide.

Silver, Silver and Gold Beaded, Beaded and Colored Spangle Trimmings. Also Gold and Silver Braids, assorted sizes. Ladies' Special Evening Gloves, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Corner of Zetland Street, Hongkong, 12th December, 1911. [1072]

YOU ARE INVITED to come and inspect our GRAND BAZAAR of TOYS

AND CHRISTMAS GOODS. Prices from 10 cents upwards.

GRACA & CO. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, PEDDEE STREET, HONGKONG. BRING CHILDREN WITH YOU!

[1221]

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PRINTING

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

INTIMATION

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97.)

SUGGESTIONS FOR PRESENTS

LADIES'

UMBRELLAS, BLOUSES, HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMEN'S

GLOVES, TIES, MUFFLERS, TICKS, etc.

MUSIC ALBUMS, STANDS, STOOLS.

CUSHIONS, DOWN QUILTS,

WRITING and CARD TABLES.

CHINA TEA SETS and DESSERT SETS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

SAFETY RAZORS, PEN KNIVES.

From 1.00 each.

ENGLISH TOYS and GAMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[1088]

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

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BEACONSFIELD.

"BANGOUR," No. 72, PEAK, 5 Roomed

Flat, with Tennis Court. From 15th Dec.

Rent \$125.00 and taxes.

"MERION," No. 9, The Peak, 6 ROOMS;

use of Tennis Court.

RODGATE, near Th. King's Park, Kowloon.

"KELLETT CREST," No. 66, PEAK.

No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.

FOR SALE.—TOP CREST, at Peak, com-

manding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. [1118]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1911. [1116]

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FOR SALE.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	(Capt. G. Phillips)	13th Dec.	A boat Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	(Capt. W. R. Hickie)	21st Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	(Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.B.)	23rd Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
For Further Particulars apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.		

Hongkong, 14th December, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHAIMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
NIPPON MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bant	FRIDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 19th Jan. 1912.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 16th Feb. 1912.

+ Triplo Screws, turbine engines. Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Triple Screw Steamer "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 29th December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

THE Twin Screw S.S. "NIPPON MARU," 11,000 tons, Captain A. G. Stevens, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO AT MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ) The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon 1912.	
BUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.	

HONGKONG MARU 11,000 FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.

The Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, CHILEAN and CHILEAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 11th February, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

TO LONDON	£71-10-0
" VALPARAISO	£57-0-0
Fares by INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.	
TO HONOLULU	£20-0-0
" SAN FRANCISCO	£25-0-0
" CHICAGO	£35-10-0
" NEW YORK	£40-0-0
" LONDON VIA NEW YORK	£45-0-0

Single and Round Trip to all points are interchangeable and good for return by Intermediate Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) are granted to principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, on terms which may be obtained from the undersigned.

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxuriant in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU," "CHIYO MARU" and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with

Turbine Engines and Triplo Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to,

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KAWACHI MARU	7,000	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KITA O MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 3rd Jan., at Daylight.
S KAMAKURA MARU	S KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., from KORE

7,000 Capt. B. Kon,

7,000 Capt. K. Noda,

6,000 Capt. T. Murai,

6,000 Capt. H. Petersen,

6,000 Capt. E. Cape,

7,000 Capt. K. Noda,

7,000 Capt. K. Noda,

6,000 Capt. T. M. Yagi,

6,000 Capt. M. Winckler,

6,000 Capt. N. Nielsen,

6,000 Capt. H. Fraser,

6,000 Capt. M. Winckler,

6,000 Capt. T. Iriawa,

7,000 Capt. T. Iriawa,

7,000 Capt. S. Tominga,

7,000 Capt. K. Noda,

U.S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMITROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the way SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Picturesque and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 10th Feb., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 2nd March, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 30th April, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 16th May, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 30th May, at 1 P.M.

Twin Screw. All Steamers have an Excellent "Philippine Stringed Orchestra" for the entertainment of Passengers, and are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, SATURDAY, 16th December, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. Od. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BEERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application to European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. and M.H. Services, stationed at Ports of Call; also all Officials of U.S. Diplomatic Service, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls located in Asia. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Between China, Japan and Manila to Officials of U.S. Diplomatic Service, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls located in Asia, also Commissioned Officers of U.S. Army, Navy and U.S. P.H. and M.H. Services. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all Points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 5th Jan., at 1 P.M.

CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.

PERSIA 9,000 Tons TUESDAY, 26th Mar., at 1 P.M.

The S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 5th Jan., at 1 P.M. On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA FIRST CLASS.

SAFETY SERVICE furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via New York £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Comptroller, KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FREIGHT HALTON, AGENT.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manil, Mangarin, Illo & Cebu	Wedn'day, 20th 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manil, Mangarin, Illo & Cebu	Saturday 30th 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, HONGKONG, 27th November, 1911.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO. [13]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	DATES OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KANTON, KOBE & MOJI	"CANTON"	6,500	2nd January.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE NO. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG
46 YORK BUILDINGS TOP FLOOR

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VICTORIA, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVINGS up to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" Calls at MOJI instead of Nagasaki. From Hongkong. From St. John N.B.

"MONTEAGLE" SAT., 30th Dec. 1912

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 27th Jan. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FEB., 23rd Feb.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 24th Feb. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FEB., 22nd Mar.

"MONTEAGLE" SAT., 28th Mar. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FEB., 19th Apr.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 20th Apr. "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" — 17th May.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN with the Company's Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamship, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe. All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10s. (Intermediate on Steamer) £43.

and 1st Class Railway £25.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class Only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Peader Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ROON, Capt. H. REIN, 15,900 TONS, Wedn'day, 13th Dec., at Noon.

ANTWERP and HAMBURG, "ROON," Capt. H. REIN, 15,900 TONS, Wedn'day, 13th Dec., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE, PRINZ LUDWIG, F.V. B. KNEZ, 18,300 TONS, About Thursday 14th Dec.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAU, SAMAR, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. F. BRUNING, 6,000 TONS, Saturday, 30th Dec., at 10 A.M.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. F. BRUNING, 6,000 TONS, Saturday, 30th Dec., at 10 A.M.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN, "BORNO," Capt. F. SEMBILI, 5,000 TONS, Saturday, 16th Dec., at 10 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP DISPLACEMENT. DATES OF SAILINGS.

"GOEBEN" - 17,000 tons ON FEBRUARY 6TH.

Capt. A. AHLBORN.

"DERFLINGER" - 17,300 " ON FEBRUARY 21ST.

Capt. F. PROESCH.

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 16,000 " ON MARCH 5TH.

Capt. E. MALCHOW.

"YORCK" - 17,000 " ON MARCH 20TH.

Capt. J. HANDEMANN.

"PRINZESS ALICE" - 20,300 " ON APRIL 2ND.

Capt. P. GROSCH.

"LUETZOW" - 17,300 " ON APRIL 17TH.

Capt. J. BOETFELDT.

"KLEIST" - 17,000 " ON APRIL 30TH.

Capt. L. MAASS.

THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy (System Telefunken).

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	1st Dec.	Saturday, 23rd Dec.
EMPIRE	15th Dec.	Saturday, 6th Jan. 1912
ST. ALBANS	12th Jan. 1912	Saturday, 3rd Feb. 1912
EASTERN	9th Feb.	Saturday, 2nd Mar. 1912

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful Supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

[1262]

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU 21,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU 21,000 tons.

S.S. SHIYO MARU 21,000 tons.

AND S.S. NIPPON MARU 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAP

SPECIAL OFFER!

HOEHL

CHAMPAGNE

Gout Americain.

FOR

X'MAS and NEW YEAR'S DAY.

You must have your

HOEHL CHAMPAGNEwhich will be OBTAINABLE DURING the month
of DECEMBER ONLY:

at the following REDUCED PRICES:

Cases @ 12 Quarts.....\$35.00 (instead of \$36.00)

" @ 24 Pints\$35.00 (instead of \$38.00)

CASES @ 12 PINTS.....\$17.50 (instead of \$19.00)

(Household packing)

DELIVERY FREE to any House in the
Hill-District, Central-City and Kowloon.

CONDITION: CASH ON DELIVERY.

Obtainable from the Sole Representative for Hongkong and
South China:**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, 3RD FLOOR. TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

TO	PER	DATE
Takao	Teekai	Thursdays, 14th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Cheyang	14th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong (Taking Mails for Pakhoi)	Singan	14th, 9.00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Jitarem	Thursday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sus Tai	14th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Chenan	14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hatching	Friday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Huangyan...	15th, 5.00 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tjimanock	Saturday, 16th, 1.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, + ONE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Mongolia...	Printed Matter and Sam-
SIERRA MAIL TO EUROPE	Loongkong	ples 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu, and Ililo	Sui Tai	Registration, 10.15 A.M.
Macao	Linen	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.)
Shanghai	Sui Tai	Registration, 10.15 A.M.
SIERRA MAIL TO EUROPE	Araraton Appear.	(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)
Macao	Egypt	Registration, 10.15 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Moji	Armand Behic	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.)
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Gregory Appear	(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)
EUROPE, &c., India via Tunicorin. Late Letters 11.00 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents	Teau	Registration, 10.15 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Miyasaki Maru	(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Zafiro	Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila, Ililo, and Cebu	Chinhua	Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Manusong	Wednesday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VIC- TORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND	Nikko Maru	Thursday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Himalaya	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Manilla, Ililo and Cebu	Yuonsang	Saturday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Anhur	Registration, 10.00 A.M.
Manila Thursday Island Cooktown, Cairns Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney Hobart Lancaster N.W. Zealand Melbourne Dunedin Adelaide Perth, and Fremantle	Prins Sigismund	Registration, 10.00 A.M.
EGYPT, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORIN... (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Rubi	Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cent)		No late fee
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		Letters 11.00 A.M.
The Printed mail will be closed on Friday 22nd inst at 5.00 P.M.		Saturday, 23rd, 1.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Ililo		Saturday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai		Registration, 5.00 P.M.
SIERRA MAIL TO EUROPE		Letters 6.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Ililo, Augur, Yap, Friedreich Wihelmshafen, Babau, Herbertshofen Ma- gapi, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart Leamastou, New Zealand, Dunedin, Mel- bourne, Adelaide, Perth, and Fremantle		Saturday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Manilla, Ililo and Cebu		

MONDAY LETTERS.—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters
containing bank notes or jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected WILL MAKE NO
REQUISITION after alleged loss of such (Postal Guide 12).Mails for "CANTON," "WUCHOW" and "SAMSHUI" will be closed on week-days at 9.00 A.M.
and at 6 p.m. until further notice.

A Mail for MACAO is despatched per R.R. SW. AIR on week-days at 7.15 A.M. On

Sunday the mail for MACAO is closed at 8 A.M.

Mails for NANTAU and SUATSI are closed every week-day at 6 p.m. On

Sunday the mails are closed at 9 A.M.

A mail for LONG ISLAND (Cheung Chow) will be despatched per steam launch Cheung

Chow daily at 1.30 p.m.

No mails are despatched to those places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

REGISTRATION.—Correspondence can be registered for mails to Europe, Canada and America
up to an hour before the time of closing. With a late fee of 10 cents, registered articles
despatched by these postmen will be accepted up to a quarter of an hour before the time of closing
of ordinary mail. Registered mails to Shanghai, Japan, Straits, India, Mauritius and Australia
other than contract packets close half an hour before the ordinary mails and to the Canal Port
quarter of an hour before the ordinary mails.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 13th.

ON LONDON—	1/10.
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10.
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10.
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/10.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10.
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10.
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10.

ON PARIS—	235.
Bank Bills, on demand	235.

ON NEW YORK—	45.
Bank Bills, on demand	45.

ON BOXBURGH—	139.
Telegraphic Transfer	139.

ON CALCUTTA—	139.
Telegraphic Transfer	139.

ON SHANGHAI—	75.
Bank, at night	75.

ON TOKOHANA—	90.
On demand	90.

ON MANILA—	92.
On demand	92.

ON SINGAPORE—	79.
On demand	79.

ON BATAVIA—	111.
On demand	111.

ON HAFPHONG—	74.
On demand	74.

ON SAIGON—	81.
On demand	81.

ON BANGKOK—	10.70
Bank's Buying Rate	10.70

ON SOLO—	25.
Bank, on demand	25.

SUBSIDARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cent pieces	35 cent discount
Chinese	10	\$5.35
Hongkong	20	\$4.98
Hongkong	10	\$5.10

THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION

Bouton Rouge

and Felucca

A LUXURY TO
THE MAN

OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80

PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



TELEGRAM

RECEIVED ON 11.11.11. FROM LONDON:-

"We beg to inform you ROYAL
WARRANT awarded our Company
for Milk."CONDENSED MILK.
STERILIZED NATURAL
MILK.
EVAPORATED CREAM.